At present, there are 57 SAI Training Centres giving training in 28 disciplines all over the country.

Funds allocated to sports schools

†*431. SHRI KALRAJ MISHRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the amount allocated to the sports schools during the last three years, State-wise; and

(b) the names of schools which have utilised full amount and whether the reasons for not spending the amount have been reviewed in case the above said amount has not been spent?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) There is no Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports to fund sports schools in the country. As such, no annual allocation is made for this purpose. However, under the National Sports Talent Contest Scheme of Sports Authority of India (SAI) schools are adopted by SAI for scientific training of talented children in the age groups of 8 to 24.

(b) Does not arise.

Rehabilitation of child labour

*432. SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Mumbai Police rescued more than 250 children by raiding the premises of SSI units where they were engaged as labour;

(b) if so, the deails thereof including those of the SSI units detected which had engaged child labour and since when;

(c) the current status of the child labourers, so rescued;

(d) the finding of survey conducted, if any, of SSI and other units for detection of child labour; and

(e) the details of the policy, if any, for rehabilitation and subsistence of child labour after their disengagement from occupations?

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI K. CHANDRA SHEKHAR RAO): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. During April 2005 to July 2005, the Government of Maharashtra has conducted various raids, mainly in the Zari, Gold Ornaments and Hotel industries. The State Government has rescued 916 children, and 122 employers were arrested for engaging child labour in contravention of the Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986.

(c) The child workers so rescued were kept in the Rescue Homes. After their identification, the rescued children were sent to their native places and handed over to their parents. The children, who have not been identified so far, are still in the Rescue Homes.

(d) Under the Child Labour elimination programme of the Government, child labour survey is conducted in the selected districts to identify children working in hazardous occupations and processes. The child labour survey conducted in Mumbai suburban district has revealed that 2148 children are working in hazardous occupations and processes in the age group of 5—14 years.

(e) Government of India is implementing the National Child Labour Projects Scheme in the child labour endemic districts for rehabilitation of child labour beginning with those working in hazardous occupations and processes. Under the Scheme, working children between the age of 5-8 years are directly put in to primary schools. Special schools are set up for the child workers of the age group of 9-14 years to provide them bridging education before they are mainstreamed into the regular school education system. The Special Schools/Rehabilitation Centres provide following facilities to the children withdrawn from employment:

formal/Non-formal education,

vocational training,

supplementary nutrition @ Rs. 5/- per day for every child,

stipend @ Rs. 100/- per month to children withdrawn from employment,

Regular health check-ups.